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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOV 1 5 1993

David A. Wustner, Ph.D Valent* 1333 North California Blvd Suite 600 P.O. Box 8025 Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025

Dear Dr. Wustner:

Subject: Application for Amendment/Extension of Conditional

Registration

Danitol 2.4 EC Spray Insecticide/Miticide

EPA Registration No. 59639-35 Your Letter Dated Nov. 12,1993

The Agency accepts your application for amended registration incorporating the terms and conditions stipulated in the subject letter for purposes of extending the registration of the subject product.

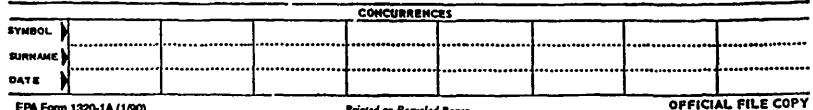
Therefore in accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(7)(B)(C) the conditional registration of the subject product is extended for a period not to exceed November 15 1996.

A stamped copy of the final labeling submitted November 12, 1993 is enclosed. We agree that this labeling including supplemental labeling will be revised to incorporate the revisions specified in paragraph 2 of the subject letter before distribution or use. Please submit five copies of revised finished labeling when printing is completed.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca Product Manager 13 Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure



EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)

Printed on Recycled Paper



RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to toxicity to fish and aquatic _rganisms.

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.



Active Ingredient	By Wt.
*Fenpropathrin	30.9%
Inert Ingredients	69.1%

*(alpha-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate)

Contains 2.4 pounds fenpropathrin per gallon.

This product contains Xylone Range Arematic Solvent.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

SEE INSIDE PANEL FOR STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT AND ACCEPTED

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find some one to explain it to you in receit) 15 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rudenticide Act an amended, for the perficide registered under 11 10 No. 59639-35

COMMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER:

Corrosive, causes potentially irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Contact with skin can result in a temporary burning, tingling, or itching sensation. Wear goggles or a face shield and rubber gloves when handling. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with plenty of soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: longsleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, chemicalresistant (such as nitrile or butyl) gloves, and protective eyewear.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

in eyes:

Immediately hold eyelids open and flush

with a steady, stream of water. Call a physician

immediately.

If on skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash

affected areas with soap and water. Get

medical attention.

If inhaled:

Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably

mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If medical advice cannot be obtained, drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, or gelatin mixture, or if these are not available, a large amount of water and take person and product container to the nearest emergency treatment facility. DO NOT INDUCE VOMIT-

> ING. Petroleum distillates in product may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Note to Physicians: Possible mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Emergency Information - call 1-800-892-0099

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and is toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or cleaning of equipment.

Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Do not store next to feed or food, or transport in or on vehicles containing foodstuffs or feeds.

Store in a cool, dry place.

Protect from heat.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 1-800-892-0099 or Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Do not reuse container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

READ ENTIRE LABEL AND BOOKLET. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS -

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or typugh drift. Only protected handlers may be in: the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulations.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

For early entry to treated areas that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as clants, soil, or water, wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, chemical-resistant (such as nitrile or butyl) gloves, and protective eyewear.

CROP ROTATION - Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days of the last applications.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (cont.)

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

DANITOL mixes readily with water. When tank mixing with ORTHENE 90S, first mix the recommended amount of ORTHENE 90S in the appropriate amount of water, then add the DANITOL last. Agitate well. All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on both the ORTHENE and DANITOL EPA registered labels are to be followed.

RESISTANCE AND PEST MANAGEMENT

Crop protection chemicals should always be pest complex involved. Any pest manager the insecticide (DANITOL is a pyrethroid) in the chemical rates per label directions, monitor.

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it management programs that are suitable for the crop en should coordinate alternating chemistry classes of prough coverage of targeted crop/pest(s), use of proper and other factors as conditions warrant. Consult your

Cooperative Extension Service for suggestions on minimizing insect resistance for crops listed on this label.

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE PER ACRE	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Cotton	Beet Armyworm	5 1/3 - 10 2/3 fl. oz. DANITOL	Apply with air or ground equipment in a seasonal program in adequate water for uniform coverage (5 to 10 gals./acre by air or 10 to 50 gals./acre by ground). HIGHER, WATER, VOLUMES
	Pink Bollworm Sweetpotato Whitefly	10 2/3 - 16 fl. oz. DANITOL + 9 oz. ORTHENE® 90 S or 11 oz. ORTHENE® 75S	by ground.) HIGHER WATER VOLUMES PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control. Under severe pressure, use the higher recommended rates. DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM programs. For control of all pests except Beet Armyworm, tank mix DANITOL with ORTHENE 90S or ORTHENE 75 S Soluble Powder at indicated rates. Stinkbugs and Cutworms: Use ORTHENE at either 12 oz./acre (ORTHENE 90S) or 16 oz./acre (ORTHENE 75S). Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for ORTHENE 90 S or ORTHENE 75 S. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock or allow animals to graze on treated fields. Do not exceed 2 2/3 pts. of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.
	Bollworm Tobacco Budworm Cabbage Looper Plant Bugs (Lygus) Thrips Fleahoppers Cotton Leaf Perforator Fall Armyworm Cutworms Stinkbugs	10 2/3 - 16 fl. oz. DANITOL + 8 - 16 oz. ORTHENE® 90S or 11 - 21 oz. ORTHENE® 75 S	

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS AND OTHER REMARKS FOR COTTON

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions.

Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph).

Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15

For aerial applications, the spray boom should be rotor vortices. Boom length must not exc

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aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wingtip a span or rotor diameter.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 teet, or air within /5 teet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.

Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include AMBUSH®, AMMO®, ASANA®XL, BAYTHROID®, CAPTURE®, CYMBUSH®, DANITOL®, FURY™, KARATE®, POUNCE®, and SCOUT X-TRA® insecticides.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crop thereof, rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION. READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT. LIMITED WARRANTY:

- 1. Valent U.S A. Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use under average conditions when used strictly in accordance with the directions on the labeling. Valent does not make nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this product. Specifically, NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE.
- 2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Valent's control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of this product. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which product is applied, lack of complete control over the handling and application of this product, and damage caused by drift to other plants and crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit under average conditions for the uses stated on the labeling and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by Valent under 1 above) resulting from handling, storage, and use of the product.
- 3. Precautions stated on the labeling should be followed to avoid hazardous exposure to the product.

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AMBUSH®, CYMBUSH® and KARATE® - Reg. TM of ICI Group Companies.

AMMO®, CAPTURE®, FURY™ AND POUNCE®-Reg. TM of FMC Corporation.

ASANA®XL.- Reg. TM of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. BAYTHROID® - Reg TM of Miles, Inc.

DANITOL® - Reg. TM of Sumitomo Chemical Company, LTD for fenpropathrin insecticide-miticide.

ORTHENE® - Reg. TM of Chevron Chemical Company, for acephate insecticide.

SCOUT X-TRA®-Reg. TMof Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Company.



Manufactured for: Valent U.S.A. Corporation Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025 Made in U.S.A. Form No. S012E 09/03/93

EPA Reg. No. 59639-35 EPA EST. No. 5905-GA-1

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RESISTANCE

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

COPY B

SPRAY DRIFT RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR COTTON

- Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include AMBUSH Insecticide, AMMO Insecticide, ASANA XL Insecticide, BAYTHROID Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide, CAPTURE Insecticide/Miticide, DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray Insecticide/Miticide, FURY Insecticide, KARATE Insecticide, MUSTANG Insecticide, POUNCE Insecticide and SCOUT XTRA Insecticide.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES, OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

- Do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Do not apply this product as an ultralow volume (ULV) spray, or in any carrier other than water.
- For aerial applications the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop should be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity ελceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.

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- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic areas.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.